



United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service



SAGE GROUSE

PAYMENT SCENARIOS:

Implement a rotational grazing system on a 3,000 acre ranch and receive between **\$2.04/acre**. That is **\$6120 per year** to implement grazing management and monitoring. PLUS, you get to use the forage after the deferment period.

– OR –

Rest 20 percent and defer an additional 20 percent of a 3,000 acre ranch and receive **\$12.90/acre to a maximum of \$25,000 per year** for implementation of grazing management, monitoring, and rest-and-deferment.

APPLICATION SUMMARY:

THE 2013 SAGE GROUSE INITIATIVE

is a continuous sign up, and applications may be submitted at any time. Applications will be evaluated periodically as funding becomes available.

APPLICATION EVALUATION

PERIODS END:

December 21, 2012

February 15, 2013

FIND OUT MORE AT:

www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov

USDA'S NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) IS A LOCAL RESOURCE FOR INNOVATIVE CONSERVATION SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE LAND AND PROTECT YOUR WAY OF LIFE.

Financial and technical assistance is available for ranchers in central and eastern Washington. There are different options to protect sage grouse habitat and improve range conditions for both existing grazed ranchlands and expired Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands.

Through the **Working Lands for Wildlife (WLFW)** and **Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)** Sage Grouse Initiative, ranchers can select a rest-and-deferment grazing strategy to provide optimal cover for sage grouse or a rotational grazing system to improve the plant health of the ranchlands and expired CRP lands.

NRCS may be able to help you implement the following conservation activities:

- Cross-fencing and water development for grazing management
- Retrofitting fences for increased visibility
- Installing escape ramps for wildlife in watering facilities
- Removing obsolete fences used as predator perches
- Improve rangeland species diversity
- Riparian improvements
- Reseed expired CRP stands to diverse, native mixes

Contact your local NRCS field office to learn more about how NRCS may benefit you and your land.

**USDA NRCS
WASHINGTON STATE
Eastern Washington**

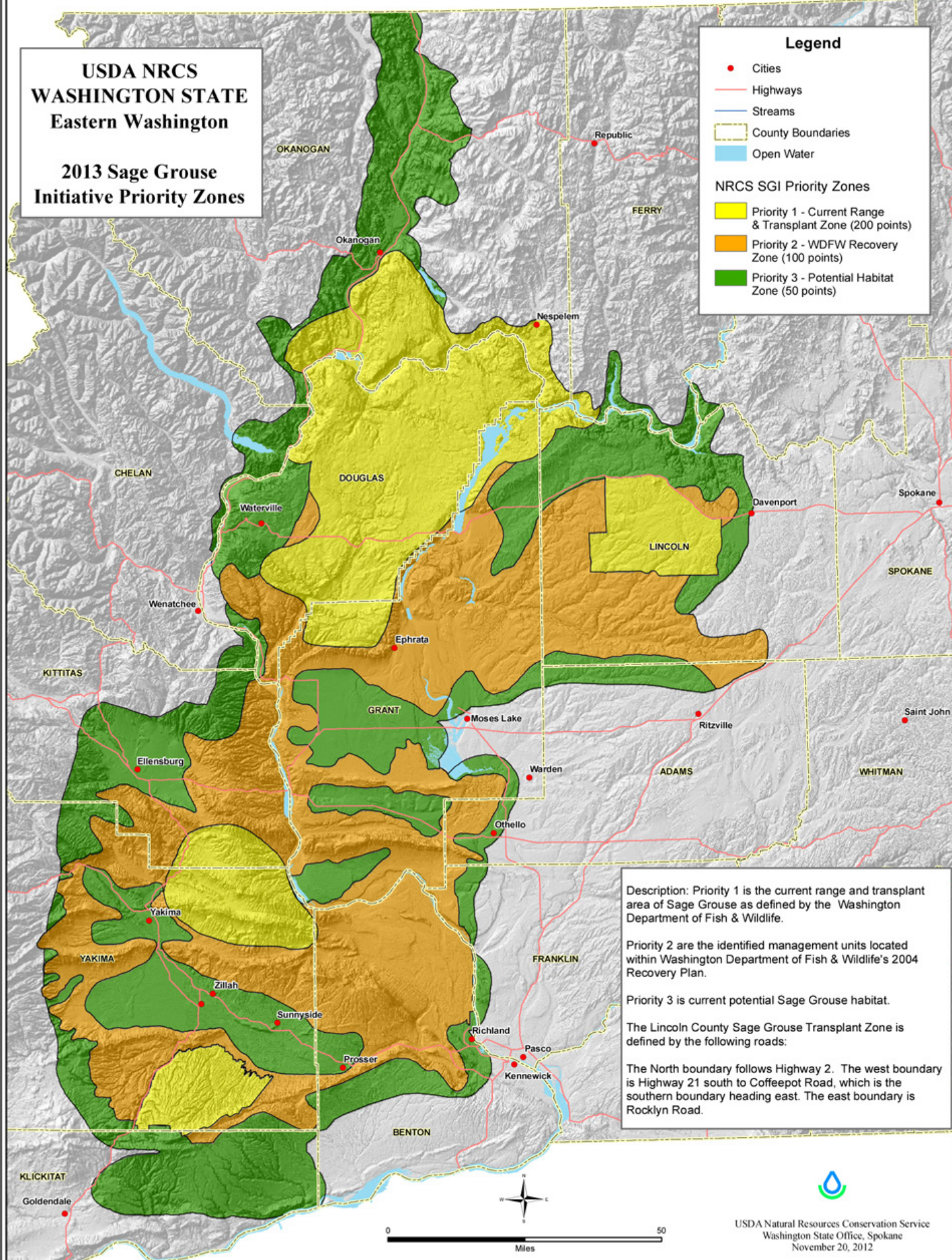
**2013 Sage Grouse
Initiative Priority Zones**

Legend

- Cities
- Highways
- Streams
- County Boundaries
- Open Water

NRCS SGI Priority Zones

- Priority 1 - Current Range & Transplant Zone (200 points)
- Priority 2 - WDFW Recovery Zone (100 points)
- Priority 3 - Potential Habitat Zone (50 points)



Description: Priority 1 is the current range and transplant area of Sage Grouse as defined by the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife.

Priority 2 are the identified management units located within Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife's 2004 Recovery Plan.

Priority 3 is current potential Sage Grouse habitat.

The Lincoln County Sage Grouse Transplant Zone is defined by the following roads:

The North boundary follows Highway 2. The west boundary is Highway 21 south to Coffeepot Road, which is the southern boundary heading east. The east boundary is Rocklyn Road.

